Revives the System of Book Adjustment in the case of supplies made or services rendered by other Departments of Government to the Public Works Department.

READ—

Government Order No. Fl. 3484-86—G.F. 90-50-2, dated the 21st July 1950, ordering that cash payments may be made by the Public Works Department in the case of supplies made or services rendered to the Public Works Divisions by other Departments.

2. Letter No. 467—WM. GC., dated the 30th October 1952, from the Accountant-General, Mysore, Bangalore, intimating that the procedure of making cash payments for supplies made or services rendered by other Departments of Government to the Public Works Department was necessary when there was a separate Public Works Department Audit Office exchanging accounts with the Ex-Comptroller's Office monthly and considerable delay was involved in making book adjustments and that after the merger of the Public Works Department Audit Office with the Accountant-General's Office with effect from 1st April 1951, there is no necessity to adopt the system of cash payment approved of in the Government Order dated the 21st July 1950, read above and as such the system of book adjustment, envisaged in Appendix X of the Mysore Civil Account Code, Volume I, be revived in supersession of the orders contained in the Government Order, dated the 21st July 1950.

ORDER NO. FL. (B) 11279-81—C.R. 47-52-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 23RD DECEMBER 1952.

The proposal of the Accountant-General is approved.

Necessary amendments to the Mysore Public Works Account Code will issue in due course.

M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

Directs that proposals sent up to Government for the creation of Supernumerary Posts will not be considered.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. FL. (B) 12620-710, DATED BANGALORE, THE 19TH JANUARY 1953.

Proposals are being received by Government for the creation of supernumerary posts for the benefit of individuals on grounds of higher qualifications or service.

It is hereby directed that the creation of such supernumerary posts will not be considered by Government and Heads of Departments are strictly enjoined not to send up such proposals for the consideration of Government.

M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

FOREST AND AGRICULTURAL SECRETARIAT

Review on the Administration Report of the Animal Husbandry Department for the year 1950-51.

READ—

Letter No. Misc. 410—51-2, dated 29th August 1952, from the Director of Animal Husbandry forwarding the Administration Report of the Animal Husbandry Department for the year 1950-51.

ORDER NO. A.F. 9004-96—A.H. 70-52-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 24TH DECEMBER 1952.

1. Recorded.

2. *General Administration.*—Dr. P. M. Narainaswamy Naidu, B.SC., L.V.P., SC.D. (Ger.) F,F.A.S. (Fr.), was in charge of the Department during the year. He

continued to serve on the following committees. He represented the Government of Mysore on the Animal Husbandry Regional Committee Meeting of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research held at Bangalore and the Animal Husbandry Wing Meeting of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research held at Izatnagar :—

(*a*) Central Co-ordination Committee for Rural Development.
(*b*) Board of Studies in Agriculture, Agricultural College, University of Mysore.
(*c*) Managing Committee of Agricultural and Experimental Unions.
(*d*) Committee of Visitors to the Agricultural College, Bangalore.
(*e*) Committee for determining the breed of Hallikar and Amritmahal Breed of Cattle.
(*f*) Society for preventing of cruelty to Animal as President.
(*g*) As Veterinary Officer to Bangalore Race Club.

3. *Seasonal conditions.*—The seasonal conditions were fairly satisfactory during the year under report. The cost of fodder continued to be high.

4. *Veterinary Section.*—Rinderpest showed a tendency to spread especially in Shimoga and Chitaldrug Districts in which 81 outbreaks were registered. Altogether 243,102 inoculations and vaccinations were conducted against the disease.

Five hundred and eleven cases of Hæmorrhagic septicæmia were registered and necessary action to prevent the disease was taken in the matter. Seven hundred and thirty-two cases of Anthrax were registered, and 728 cases were attended to, protecting 42,139 cattle against the disease. Thirty thousand eight hundred and six vaccinations were conducted against the disease of sheep-pox. The incidence of Ranikhet disease was lowest during the year under report.

Six new Rural Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during the year under report bringing the total number to 193, having approximately one institution for every 25,858 heads of cattle in the State.

There were 45 cattle fairs held during the year under report wherein 507,190 heads of cattle had gathered and about 2,875 prizes were distributed to the best exhibits.

During the year under report the following persons were granted loans for the purpose of starting dairies :—

	Sriyuths.—	Rs.
1.	B. Nanjappa, Basavaghatta, Hassan Taluk	5,000
2.	A. B. N. Sharma and B. Alasingrachar, Hassan	2,000
3.	G. K. Narayan, Agriculturist, Melkote	2,000

During the year under report, 77 cases of cow slaughter were detected in the State, of which 31 culprits were punished.

Rural Development Work.—Eighty-nine stud bulls of different breeds were distributed free of cost under the 'Free Bull Scheme' and eight premium bulls were awarded the premia of Rs. 100 each on their completion of one year's period under the Livestock Improvement Scheme.

Intensive dosing was undertaken against Liver fluke infestation and 78,840 cattle were systematically dosed by the special staff employed under the scheme.

Training in Indian Veterinary Colleges.—As against 9 students studying in Madras Veterinary College, 6 candidates had passed, 2 being under Ordinance. In Jubbalpore Veterinary College as against 9 candidates studying, 5 candidates were promoted to the higher class under Ordinance. In Bengal Veterinary College, out of 6 candidates studying, 3 failed in the final year class. The progress of students deputed to Indian Veterinary Colleges was fairly satisfactory.

Post-war Schemes.—Scheme for distribution of Mineral Supplement for the improvement of malnad cattle.

The mineral food was distributed at 50 per cent concessional rates among the *bona fide* cattle owners at the several Taluk Headquarters of Shimoga, Hassan and Chikmagalur Districts.

Livestock Improvement Scheme.—Eighty-nine stud bulls were distributed in the State free of cost and the total number of coverings done by the bulls distributed under the scheme was 14,586.

Cattle Breeding Station, Ajjampur.—The work turned out at the Cattle Breeding Station, Ajjampur, was satisfactory.

Amritmahal Section.—The strength of the herds at the beginning of the year was 891 and there were 179 births and 104 deaths during the year under report.

As against a total demand of Rs. 2,93,171-3-7, a sum of Rs. 63,504-13-11, was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 2,29,666-5-8, at the close of the year. The heavy arrears was partly due to the inability of the lessees to pay their *gram gutta* on account of adverse seasonal conditions and same area being transferred from the Animal Husbandry Department to the Revenue Department. An extent of 4,350-17 acres of land was leased out during the year for temporary cultivation for a total gutta of 82,459¼ seers of horsegram, which accelerated the "Grow More Food" campaign.

Fishery Section.—Fishery conservation measures were enforced during the year under report in three divisions and the destructive methods of poisoning and use of explosives to catch fish by the local fishermen were largely prevented through the vigilance of the watchers and the staff of the section. During the year under report a collection of 71,915 Fry and Fingerlings were stocked.

Bee-keeping Section.—One new centre was opened during the year under report making the total to 12. There were 508 private bee-keepers in 257 villages of the State, maintaining 1,127 colonies which yielded 4,488 lbs. of honey.

Mysore Serum Institute.—As usual large scale production of several sera and vaccines required for combating the outbreak of contagious diseases among Livestock. The scheme for investigating the mastitis among cows and diseases among livestock, were started during the year under report. The Research Section attached to the Institute continued the investigation of various problems connected with the diseases of livestock, besides undertaking the laboratory examination of all pathological materials received from Veterinary Institutions in the State. Preparation of anti-rabic vaccine for animals and urine harmone was continued to be undertaken in the Research Section, 289,000 doses of vaccine were prepared and 39,867 birds were vaccinated. Ten lakhs seventy-one thousand and seventy-five doses of biologicals were prepared.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research and other Schemes.—The Poultry Disease Investigation Scheme, the Scheme for the Investigation of Sheep and Goats, the Scheme for the Control of Mastitis among cows and she-buffaloes, and the Scheme for the Investigation of Diseases among livestock, all being subsidised by Indian Council of Agricultural Research were in progress during the year under report.

Government Grants and Stud Farms at Hessarghatta.—The activities of the farm were confined to—

1. The Grass Farm,
2. The Stud Farm,
3. Dry Cattle Farm,
4. Goat Farm,
5. Sheep Farm
6. Poultry Farm, and
7. Dairy Farm.

The seasonal conditions were far from satisfactory resulting in severe scarcity of fodder to the Farm animals during summer months. The total revenue and expenditure on account of the Grass Farm during the year was Rs. 5,804 and Rs. 79,750, respectively. The expansion of pony breeding section with a foundation stock of 100 mares which was under consideration of the Government was sanctioned during the year under report. The animals of the rem and section, maintained satisfactory condition inspite of irregular supplies of concentrates, and scarcity of grazing during summer months. As against a total demand of Rs. 23,275 in Dry Cattle Farm, on account of boarding fees, a sum of Rs. 20,770 was collected. About 400 layers were maintained on the Poultry Farm during the year under report which produced 50,071 eggs. There were 1,443 birds on the farm at the close of the year. The total receipts and expenditure of the farm during the year was Rs. 28,469-14-4 and Rs. 30,027-7-7, respectively. During the year under report, the total quantity of milk yielded in Dairy Farm from 40 cows—67,772 lbs. and from 44 she-buffaloes—47,830·8 lbs. A sum of Rs. 73,035-12-4 was

spent under various heads including the purchase of cattle and a sum of Rs. 25,215-1-2 was realised as receipts by the sale of milk and of cattle from the farm.

Kunigal Stud Farm.—There were 4 stallions, 10 mares, and 4 young stock, during the year under report and two more mares were added to the farm. The total estimated value of stallions was Rs. 46,296, that of mare was Rs. 71,300 and the young stock Rs. 8,550. The total expenditure of the farm was Rs. 1,00,751-8-5 and the revenue realised was Rs. 80,792-2-9, during the year under report. In general, the working of the Department was satisfactory.

A. S. KHALEEL,
Secretary to Government,
Forest and Agriculture Departments.